

**TWIN CREEKS EXTENSION DISTRICT NO. 9
DECATUR COUNTY, KANSAS**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012**

**VONFELDT, BAUER & VONFELDT, CHTD.
Certified Public Accountants
Larned, Kansas 67550**

TWIN CREEKS EXTENSION DISTRICT NO. 9
DECATUR COUNTY, KANSAS

Financial Statement
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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VONFELDT, BAUER & VONFELDT, CHTD.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Telephone: (620) 285-2107

MEMBERS OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND

818 Broadway

Fax (620) 285-2110

KANSAS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P.O. Box 127

Larned, KS 67550

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Twin Creeks Extension District No. 9
Oberlin, Kansas 67749

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of Twin Creeks Extension District No. 9, Oberlin, Kansas, a municipality, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide as described in Note 1 to meet the financial reporting requirements of the State of Kansas. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Those standards require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Twin Creeks Extension District No. 9, Oberlin, Kansas, to meet the requirements of the State of Kansas on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Twin Creeks Extension District No.9, Oberlin, Kansas as of December 31, 2012, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the Twin Creeks Extension District No. 9, Oberlin, Kansas as of December 31, 2012, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide described in Note 1.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget and individual fund schedule of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement, however, are required to be presented under the provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

VONFELDT, BAUER & VONFELDT, CHTD.
Certified Public Accountants

September 6, 2013

TWIN CREEKS EXTENSION DISTRICT NO. 9
 DECATUR COUNTY, KANSAS
 Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash
 Regulatory Basis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance</u>	<u>Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances</u>
Governmental Type Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 100,481.01	\$ 0.00
Total Reporting Entity	<u>\$ 100,481.01</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Composition of Cash:		

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance</u>	<u>Add Encumbrances and Accounts Payable</u>	<u>Ending Cash Balance</u>
\$ 398,717.64	\$ 349,864.19	\$ 149,334.46	\$ 0.00	\$ 149,334.46
<u>\$ 398,717.64</u>	<u>\$ 349,864.19</u>	<u>\$ 149,334.46</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>\$ 149,334.46</u>
		NOW Account		<u>\$ 149,334.46</u>
		Total Reporting Entity		<u>\$ 149,334.46</u>

TWIN CREEKS EXTENSION DISTRICT NO. 9
DECATUR COUNTY, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
December 31, 2012

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

Twin Creeks Extension District No. 9, Oberlin, Kansas, (Extension District) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected twelve member board. This financial statement presents Twin Creeks Extension District No. 9 (the municipality). Twin Creeks Extension District No. 9 has no related municipal entities.

B. REGULATORY BASIS FUND TYPES

General fund - the chief operating fund. Used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America. The KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis revenues and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

The Extension District has passed a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the municipality to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

D. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash balances from all funds are combined and invested to the extent available. Cash and investments consist of interest bearing checking accounts. Earnings from these investments are allocated to designated funds. Cash and investments are stated at cost.

E. AD VALOREM TAX REVENUE

The determination of assessed valuation and the collection of property taxes for all political subdivisions in the State of Kansas are the responsibility of the various counties. The County Appraiser annually determines assessed valuation and the County Clerk spreads the annual assessment on the tax rolls. One-half of the property taxes are due December 20 and distributed to the Extension District by January 20. The second half is due May 10 and distributed to the Extension District by June 5. The Extension District Treasurer draws available funds from the County Treasurer at designated times throughout the year.

F. REIMBURSED EXPENSES

The Extension District records reimbursable expenditures (or expenses) in the fund that makes the disbursement and records reimbursements as revenue to the fund. For purposes of budgetary comparisons, the expenditures (or expenses) are properly offset by the reimbursements.

G. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statement on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the cash basis and budget laws of the State of Kansas requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statement and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special purpose funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), bond and interest funds, and business funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
2. Publication in local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5th.
3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no such budget amendments during the year.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison schedules are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits: Municipalities may use this line item for any budgeted fund. The adjustment would be a positive amount. All budget adjustments must be authorized by Kansas statutes. Examples include: expenditure of federal grant monies, reimbursements, gifts and donations and receipts authorized by law to be spent as if they were reimbursed expenses.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting, in which, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances, with disbursements being adjusted for prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the municipality for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year-end.

A legal operating budget is not required for capital project funds and trust funds.

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

Note 3 - COMPLIANCE WITH KANSAS STATUTES

1. Funds on deposit at The Bank were under secured during the year in violation of K.S.A. 9-1402.

Management is aware of no other statutory violations for the period covered by the audit.

Note 4 - DEPOSITS

K.S.A. 9-1401 established the depositories which may be used by the Extension District. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the Extension District's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the Extension District is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the bank to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC Coverage. The Extension District has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the Extension District's investments of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with the allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The Extension District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk . State statutes place no limit on the amount the Extension District may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits . Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Extension District's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the Extension District's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance, bank guarantee bonds, or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. There were no designated "peak periods" during the year. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2012.

At December 31, 2012 the Extension District's carrying amount of deposits was \$149,334.46 and the bank balance was \$175,768.01. The bank balance was held by one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$175,768.01 was covered by federal depository insurance.

Note 5 - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS

Compensated Absences. After six months of continuous employment with the Extension District, each full-time employee shall earn vacation leave at the rate of eight hours per month. All vacation time shall be taken in no less than .25 hour increments, and may not carry forward more than 96 hours vacation leave into the next calendar year. Upon termination, vacation leave is payable up to 96 hours. The potential liability for unused vacation time as of December 31, 2012 was \$1,664.24.

Sick leave for full-time employees shall be allowed at the rate of eight hours for each month of continuous employment up to 240 hours (30 days). Sick leave shall be paid only for time lost for personal or family sickness, personal or family accidents, or family funerals. Sickness during scheduled vacation time shall not be considered sick leave. In the event of termination, sick leave is not payable. Therefore, there is no potential liability for unused sick leave.

Note 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan description. The Extension District participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by Kansas law. KPERS provides retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report (only one is issued) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Those reports may be obtained by writing to KPERS (611 South Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Funding Policy. K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2009 KPERS has two benefit structures and funding depends on whether the employee is a Tier 1 or Tier 2 member. Tier 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. Tier 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009. Kansas law establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 4% of covered salary for Tier 1 members and at 6% of covered salary for Tier 2 members. The employer collects and remits member-employee contributions according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. Kansas law provides that employer contribution rates be determined annually based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. KPERS is funded on an actuarial reserve basis. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates.

Note 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Extension District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; thefts of, damages to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Extension District has been unable to obtain commercial property, liability, and automobile insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. For this reason, the Extension District joined together with other municipalities in the State to participate in Kansas County Association Multiline Pool (KCAMP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating members.

The Extension District pays an annual premium to KCAMP for its commercial property, liability, and automobile insurance coverage. The agreement to participate provides that KCAMP will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for excess claims for each insured event. Additional premiums may be due if total claims for the pool are different than what has been anticipated by KCAMP's management.

The Extension District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers compensation. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

Note 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Extension District has evaluated events subsequent to year end through September 6, 2013, and does not believe any events have occurred which effect the financial statement as presented.

**REGULATORY-REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

TWIN CREEKS EXTENSION DISTRICT NO. 9
 DECATUR COUNTY, KANSAS
 Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget
 Regulatory Basis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Certified Budget</u>	<u>Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits</u>
Governmental Type Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 440,654.00	\$ 0.00

Schedule 1

<u>Total Budget for Comparison</u>	<u>Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year</u>	<u>Variance - Over (Under)</u>
\$ 440,654.00	\$ 349,864.19	\$ (90,789.81)

TWIN CREEKS EXTENSION DISTRICT NO. 9
 DECATUR COUNTY, KANSAS
 GENERAL FUND
 Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
 Regulatory Basis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Current Year		
	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Cash Receipts			
Taxes and Shared Revenue:			
Ad Valorem Property Tax	\$ 242,768.21	\$ 243,415.00	\$ (646.79)
Delinquent Tax	2,930.95	0.00	2,930.95
Motor Vehicle Tax	17,349.04	16,449.00	900.04
Recreational Vehicle Tax	408.51	429.00	(20.49)
16/20M Tax	2,759.29	1,311.00	1,448.29
Kansas State University	113,385.59	112,250.00	1,135.59
Reimbursements	5,004.88	5,500.00	(495.12)
Interest on Idle Funds	161.03	0.00	161.03
Miscellaneous	13,950.14	61,300.00	(47,349.86)
Total Cash Receipts	<u>398,717.64</u>	<u>\$ 440,654.00</u>	<u>\$ (41,936.36)</u>
Expenditures			
Print/Audit	5,170.09	11,854.00	(6,683.91)
Telephone	6,858.77	7,000.00	(141.23)
Rent/Heat/Utilities	6,960.00	8,000.00	(1,040.00)
Supplies/Postage	9,862.29	17,000.00	(7,137.71)
Equipment	10,607.73	12,000.00	(1,392.27)
Miscellaneous	4,504.10	13,000.00	(8,495.90)
Travel	11,475.03	13,000.00	(1,524.97)
Subsistence	3,218.25	6,000.00	(2,781.75)
Salaries	242,702.91	285,000.00	(42,297.09)
Employer Contributions	23,567.09	42,000.00	(18,432.91)
Educational Services	5,137.93	5,800.00	(662.07)
Capital Outlay	19,800.00	20,000.00	(200.00)
Total Expenditures	<u>349,864.19</u>	<u>\$ 440,654.00</u>	<u>\$ (90,789.81)</u>
Cash Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	48,853.45		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	<u>100,481.01</u>		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	<u>\$ 149,334.46</u>		